

[24th July 1953]

number of such cases that arose in West Godavari district and the amount thus misappropriated during the last 3 fasils 1360-1362 (up to date) are furnished below :—

	Land revenue.			Loans.		Miscellaneous revenue.		Total.	
	(1)			(2)		(3)		(4)	
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
	Fasli 1360.								
One case ..	47	8	0	Nil.		Nil.		47	8 0
	Fasli 1361.								
Eight cases	397	11	9	7,792	8 0	3,573	11 2	11,763	14 11
	(Lankas, rentals and sales tax.)								
	Fasli 1362.								
Twenty-five cases.	6,651	0	5	28,053	9 10	9,528	12 6	44,233	6 9

(Lankas, rentals and sales tax.)

“(b) In all cases of misappropriation in West Godavari district, both criminal prosecution and departmental action have been initiated against the village officers concerned. Some of the village officers are in office pending the disposal of prosecutions and departmental enquiry ordered against them.”

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Power supply from Nellore Thermal Station.

168 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the number of connections given from Nellore Thermal Station, and the number of units of electricity sold for rural areas for agricultural purposes in 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to the end of December 1952; and

(b) the number of connections given from Pykara, Mettur, Papanasam and Madras Electrical Power Stations and the number of units of electricity sold for rural areas for agricultural purposes in 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 up to the end of December 1952?

A.—(a) & (b) The particulars regarding the number of agricultural services and the total number of units of power sold for agricultural purposes from Nellore, Pykara, Mettur, Papanasam and Madras stations are given below :—

	<i>During 1950-51.</i>		<i>During 1951-52.</i>		<i>During 1952-53 (to end of December 1952).</i>	
	<i>Number of services connected.</i>	<i>Total units sold in lakhs.</i>	<i>Number of services connected.</i>	<i>Total units sold in lakhs.</i>	<i>Number of services connected.</i>	<i>Total units sold in lakhs.</i>
Nellore *	..	0.03	5	0.06	4	0.09
Pykara	.. 834	257.62	941	303.54	295	261.04
Mettur	.. 690	149.14	857	169.59	386	128.56
Papanasam	.. 509	18.39	368	28.46	271	28.77
Madras	.. 133	8.39	271	39.07	178	63.27

* NOTE.—The Nellore station started functioning only in October 1950 and load in the area has yet to develop.

24th July 1953]

Kallar settlements.

169 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) how many Kallar settlements there are now in the southern districts of the State, the names of the settlements and the number of men, women and children confined in each settlement;

(b) what are the exact and actual restrictions imposed by the Government in actual practice on the Kallar population—

(i) confined to Kallar settlements; and

(ii) outside the Kallar settlements; and

(c) which department administers the Kallars both within and without settlements?

A.—(a) There are no Kallar settlements in the State.

(b) (i) Does not arise.

(ii) Since the repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act in 1948, no restrictions are imposed by the Government on the Kallar population.

(c) The work relating to the reclamation of Kallars is attended to by the Department of Harijan Welfare.

Distribution of skimmed milk powder.

170 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state with reference to answer to question No. 20 (unstarred), dated 24th November 1952—

(a) what were the conditions attached by the UNICEF for the donation of the 1,412,500 lb. of skimmed milk powder and for the distribution of the same and whether the officials of UNICEF supervised the distribution of the stuff;

(b) whether it was tested by nutrition experts of the Public Health Department and if so, what was the result of such tests by the nutrition experts regarding the effect of the powder on the digestive and nutritional functions of infants, expectant and nursing mothers;

(c) when the stuff was received by the State Government and how long the Government took to distribute it to the last pound; and whether any balance of the same is now with the Government unutilized; and

(d) how many infants, expectant and nursing mothers received this skimmed milk powder?

A.—(a) The donation of 1,412,500 lb. of skimmed milk powder to this State by the UNICEF was subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the Government of Madras agree to provide suitable storage space and adequate supervision for

[24th July 1953]

the supplies and also to arrange distribution and to meet the transportation charges arising therefrom within the State of Madras.

- (2) That the supplies are distributed free of charge to undernourished and other deserving groups of children up to the age of 12 years and to expectant and nursing mothers irrespective of caste, creed and political consideration.
- (3) That a plan of operations be prepared and sent to the UNICEF to indicate the proposed administrative arrangements to govern the distribution scheme, the channels through which the supplies will be distributed, and the numbers and categories of recipients.
- (4) That the Government of Madras assume responsibility for sending to the UNICEF the monthly stock and beneficiary reports in the prescribed forms, indicating the progress of the scheme.
- (5) That the Government of Madras invite the Chief of Mission, UNICEF, or his nominated representatives to inspect the operation of the scheme, and also nominate a person to act as State Liaison Officer with UNICEF to be responsible on behalf of Government for the conduct of the scheme.

The officials of the UNICEF visited this State thrice to inspect the distribution of the gift skim milk.

- (b) The supplies of this skim milk powder, as and when received, were examined by the Officers of this Department. No ill-effects on the digestive and nutritional functions of the recipients have been reported by the distributing agencies. The Central Nutrition Bureau also conducted an experimental Scheme of feeding the school children with the milk reconstituted with this UNICEF gift milk powder. The children included in this experimental study showed general improvement in their heights and weights as compared to the children who did not receive any supplementary feeding.

- (c) The total quantity of 1,412,508 lb. skim milk powder was released to this State during 1950-51 in eight different allotments during the period June 1950-May 1951 as per details given below :—

LB.

Allotment No. 1	..	100,000	June 1950.
Do. No. 2	..	225	July 1950.
Do. No. 3	..	4,183	August 1950.
Do. No. 4	..	200,000	November 1950.

24th July 1953]

LB.			
Allotment No. 5	..	400,000	January 1951.
Do. No. 6	..	400,000	March 1951.
Do. No. 7	..	8,100	April 1951.
Do. No. 8	..	300,000	May 1951.
Total	..	1,412,508	

The distribution was started in July 1950 and came to an end in March 1952. There is no balance stock of good milk powder available at present with the Government unutilized. A quantity of 21,649 lb. of spoilt milk powder is available in the State. The above spoilt milk powder will either be utilized for poultry feeding or destroyed, in the absence of facilities for poultry feeding, as directed by the UNICEF.

- (d) The number of infants, expectant and nursing mothers, fed with this skim milk varied from month to month. The statement below shows, by months, the average daily number of beneficiaries fed under different categories, viz., infants under one year, children between 1-12 years and expectant and nursing mothers.

Month.	Infants under one year.	Children between 1-12 years.	Expectant and nursing mothers.	Total daily ration for all categories.
1950.				
July ..	370	2,606	825	3,801
August ..	518	3,404	1,172	5,094
September.	579	3,432	1,129	5,140
October ..	575	3,658	1,142	5,375
November.	612	14,181	1,925	16,718
December.	602	19,335	1,921	21,858
1951.				
January ..	675	13,415	1,689	15,779
February.	850	24,977	1,389	27,215
March ..	1,309	41,761	3,143	46,213
April ..	2,439	49,428	4,516	56,383
May ..	1,888	22,339	3,681	27,908
June ..	2,841	30,123	4,204	37,168
July ..	4,437	44,042	5,747	54,226
August ..	5,770	52,378	4,584	62,732
September	7,152	80,925	8,511	96,588
October ..	2,822	31,063	2,801	36,686
November.	697	16,744	873	18,314
December.	390	6,073	270	6,730
1952.				
January ..	88	523	100	711
February.	21	353	14	388
March ..	40	887	144	1,071

[24th July 1953]

Water rates on crops.

171 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state with reference to answer to question No. 19 (unstarred), on 24th November 1952, what are the present water-rates per acre for—

(a) first crop normal paddy cultivation on wet lands of similar quality;

(b) plantain gardens on wet lands of similar quality;

(c) sugarcane growing wet lands of similar quality in the case of :

(1) Godavari Irrigation System;

(2) Krishna Irrigation System; and

(3) Cauvery Irrigation System;

(d) when the rates were fixed; and

(e) the variations that were made between faslis 1350 to 1360 in the rates for each crop under each of the irrigation systems mentioned above?

A.—(a) No separate water-cess is charged on registered wet lands for the first paddy crop as the wet assessment includes both the water-cess and the land assessment.

(b) The water charge on single crop registered wet lands in areas other than Project areas growing plantain is ordinarily one and half single assessment. In respect of different projects the rates vary and the water charge is ordinarily $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the usual water-rate for first crop.

(c) The water-rate levied on wet lands growing sugarcane in the Godavari and Krishna Irrigation system and Cauvery Irrigation system, is as follows:—

Godavari and Krishna Irrigation system.

	RS.	A.	P.
Polavaram Island Project (East Godavari district)	15	12	0
Deltaic tracts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur for first class ...	9	6	0
Deltaic tracts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur for second class	7	8	0
Kollair and Uppeteru	6	0	0

Cauvery Irrigation system.

Ryotwari wet	5	0	0
(in addition to the wet assessment)			
Proprietary and minor inam wet	12	8	0
(d) Prior to 1936.			

24th July 1953]

(e) There was no variation between faslis 1350 to 1360 except in the case of Cauvery Irrigation system where the rates of water-cess were revised with effect from fasli 1360 as detailed below :—

Classification.		First crop.	Second crop.	Third crop.	Dufassal crop.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Dry	.. ..	10 0	5 0	2 8	15 0
Manavari	.. ..	9 0	4 8	2 4	13 8
Ryotwari wet	.. ..	Wet assess- ment.	5 0	..	5 0
					(in addition to wet assessment)
Proprietary wet and minor inam wet.		7 8	5 0	2 8	12 8

Unemployed persons in the various industries.

172 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state whether the Government have gathered statistics of the number of employed and unemployed persons month by month in the various industries in Madras State for 1952, and if so, whether the Government will provide the Members of this House with the statistics industry-war, and month by month?

A.—No, Sir.

Nellore Thermal station.

173 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state with reference to the statement laid on the table of the House as an answer to unstarred question No. 20 regarding the Nellore Thermal Station—

(a) what is the reason for the disparity in the rates charged for consumers for lights in Nellore town and Kovur Panchayat areas on the one hand and Gudur town on the other;

(b) what steps have been taken by the Government to bridge the gap between 30,000 units that the Nellore Thermal Station is designed to supply and 5,300 units that is now supplied to consumers; and

(c) what steps have been taken to increase the units per day supplied to agriculturists above the present figure of 20 units per day?

A.—(a) In the Gudur town area the Government tariff is being adopted. In the Nellore town and Kovur Panchayat areas, the Nellore company licensee was supplying power and on the acquisition of the licensee undertaking the licensee's tariff was ordered to be continued pending examination of the question of revising that tariff so as to bring it into line with the Government tariff, which is being made.

[24th July 1953]

- (b) & (c) The Nellore Thermal Station commenced operation only from 2nd October 1950 and the load development would take time to reach the full station capacity. In February 1953 the average number of units generated per day was well over 14,000 and that supplied to agricultural consumers was about 27 units per day. Due to the financial stringency and the restricted budget provision, progress in the building up of load is bound to be slow.

Price of rice.

174 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the price of purchase by the Government of rice per seer in Nellore district, Krishna district, West Godavari district and in Madhya Pradesh after decontrol and the price per seer at which it was directed to be sold in fair price shops in Nellore district?

A.—There was no procurement of rice after decontrol in Nellore, Krishna and West Godavari districts up to 3rd January 1953 when a levy scheme of procurement was introduced in the latter two districts among others. No rice procured under the levy scheme in these two districts was, however, distributed in Nellore district. The wholesale price of Madhya Pradesh rice received in Nellore district after decontrol worked out to Rs. 20-0-10 per imperial maund but as there was no demand for that rice in Nellore district, a portion of these stocks was transferred to Coimbatore district and the balance is being transferred to Salem district. No stocks of Madhya Pradesh rice were distributed through fair price shops in Nellore district.

Encroachment on the tank-bed lands of Penubarthi tank, Nellore taluk.

175 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether agricultural labourers of Penubarthi village in Nellore taluk were cultivating the tank-bed lands in Penubarthi tank for the past four years;

(b) whether it is a fact that orders have been served on the agricultural labourers restraining them from cultivating the lands they have been cultivating for the past four years; and

(c) if the answer to (b) is in the affirmative the reasons for the issue of such orders?

A.—(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Because the encroachments were found objectionable.

24th July 1953]

Development of Agency areas.

176 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) what action has been taken upon the Ten-Year Plan submitted by the Special Agency Development Officer, Sri Malayappan, for the Development of Agency areas and its people; and

(b) whether copies of the plan will be supplied to the Members?

A.—(a) The various recommendations are under examination in the concerned departments and some of them are being implemented.

(b) Copies will be supplied free of cost only to M.L.As. and M.Ps. representing Scheduled areas and Scheduled Tribes.

The Krishna Regulator bridge.

177 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to place the report of the Madras Chief Engineer on the proposal for a Krishna regulator bridge on the table of the House; and state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have offered to contribute 50 lakhs of rupees for the construction of such a bridge; and

(b) what is the final decision of the Madras Government regarding the scheme?

A.—(a) & (b) No, as the proposals made by this Government have been sent to the Government of India for scrutiny and finalization, that Government being concerned with the bridge part of the work. The Government of India have made no such offer.

The Madras Government have approved the proposals and sent them to the Central Government with the request that that Government may bear the cost of the bridge part estimated at Rs. 80 lakhs.

Filing of charge-sheets against arrested persons.

178 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) in how many cases in the years 1951 and 1952 the police in Madras State have arrested persons, produced them before magistrates and got them remanded to custody but failed to file charge-sheets against such persons at the date or dates fixed by the Magistrate who committed them to custody for filing charge-sheets against such persons; and

(b) how many persons were involved in cases in (a) in 1951 and 1952?

[24th July 1953]

A.—(a) 3,400 in 1951 and 3,169 in 1952.

(b) 4,278 in 1951 and 3,777 in 1952.

(This works out to about .6 per cent of the total cognizable crimes reported.)

Rates of dearness allowance to the teachers in aided secondary schools.

179 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are paying special grants to managements of aided secondary schools to enable them to pay dearness allowance at Government rates to the teachers and other employees of the said schools; and if so, the number of institutions receiving such special grants; and

(b) of the number of institutions receiving such special grants in (a) above what are the names of the institutions which despite the special grants are not paying dearness allowance to the teachers and other employees serving in the respective schools?

A.—(a) & (b) Grants are paid towards one half of the expenditure incurred by managements of aided secondary schools in payment of dearness allowance to the members of the staff at Government rates. No other special grant is paid to the managements towards the expenditure on payment of dearness allowance. All the secondary schools in the State are paying dearness allowance at Government rates.

Employment of convict prisoners in the Tungabhadra Project work.

180 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Law be pleased to state—

(a) the number of convict prisoners whose services were placed at the disposal of the contractors entrusted with the construction of the Tungabhadra Project in 1951 and 1952;

(b) the percentage that the strength of such convict labour constitutes to the total number of workers engaged for the purpose in the years concerned; and

(c) the hours of work for the convict prisoners, daily and per week, in the case of those alluded to in (a) and the rates of wages paid to such convict prisoners in the years mentioned, and the actual recipient of the wages in the case of convict prisoners?

A.—(a) Nil.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

24th July 1953]

Reservation of lands to Harijans in Malabar.

181 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to furnish a village-war list of the lands reserved for assignment to Harijans in Malabar; what extent of lands was leased so far; what extent is yet to be leased; and where; and why their assignment is delayed?

A.—A statement^a showing the particulars is placed on the table of the House.

Amount spent on Grow More Food Scheme.

182 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of money spent each year from 1942–52 on Grow More Food Campaign in the State;

(b) on what schemes the money was spent and the amount spent on each scheme; and

(c) the results obtained by the schemes?

A.—The answer^b is placed on the table of the House.

Gauging the flow of water at the Gandikota Dam site.

183 Q.—SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) what is the available quantity of water in the Pennar at the Gandikota Dam site;

(b) whether any readings of the flow were taken and, if so, how many years readings;

(c) whether readings were taken for Pennar and Chithravathi separately and, if so, full particulars of the same;

(d) the capacity of the dam and F.R.L.;

(e) the estimated cost; and

(f) the proposed ayacut?

A.—(a) to (c) Gaugings of the Pennar and Chithravathi were not conducted separately but were taken only at a site below their confluence, where the dam is proposed. The gaugings of the combined river flow were conducted during the years from 1944–45 to 1950–51 and based on them the annual dependable flow available at the site has been determined as about 11,000 m.c.ft.

(d) 6,160 m. c.ft. at Full Reservoir Level plus 655.

(e) Rs. 816 lakhs.

(f) 150,000 acres partly wet and partly dry.

^a Printed as Appendix IV on pages 1287–1289 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix V on pages 1289–1291 infra.

[24th July 1953]

Muttadari system in the Agency areas.

184 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of land revenue that is derived from each of the agency taluks of East Godavari, namely, Yellavaram taluk, Chodavaram taluk, Bhadrachalam taluk and Nugur taluk:

(b) what is the peishkush derived from muttadars from each of the four taluks mentioned above; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to abolish the Mutta system in the Agency tracts?

A.—(a) & (b) Figures showing the amounts derived by the Government as land revenue and peishkush for fasli 1361 from each of the four taluks referred to are given below:—

Name of taluk.	Land revenue collected.			Peishkush collected.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Chodavaram ...	6,065	11	5	923	0	0
Bhadrachalam	19,201	6	9	4,672	12	8
Nugur ..	42,499	13	9	11,339	15	3
Yellavaram ..	57,554	3	0	2,005	0	0

(c) The question of abolishing the muttadari system in the Agency areas is under the consideration of the Government.

Extent of Government land in the mutta areas of Agency taluks.

185 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the extent of Government land that lies tucked up in the mutta areas in Yellavaram taluk, in Chodavaram taluk, in Bhadrachalam taluk and Nugur taluk of East Godavari?

A.—There are no muttas in Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks of the East Godavari district. There are muttas in Yellavaram and Rampachodavaram taluks in the district. The lands in the mutta areas are at the disposal of the muttadar. The extent of waste lands at the disposal of the Government is—

	ACS.
Bhadrachalam taluk	23,709.33
Nugur taluk	13,084.31
Yellavaram taluk	7,663.24
Rampachodavaram taluk	Nil.

24th July 1953]

Assignment of waste lands by officers.

186 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the extent of assessed waste that can be assigned on patta by a Deputy Tahsildar, a Tahsildar, a Revenue Divisional Officer and a Collector—

(a) in the Agency tracts; and

(b) in the Plains area of the State?

A.—Under the present land assignment policy, the Collectors of districts alone are empowered to sanction assignment of land to individuals subject to a maximum of 5 acres of dry in each case.

Number of bulldozers allotted to the Agency tracts.

187 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of bulldozers now available under the Government of Madras; and

(b) the number allotted to the Agency tracts of East Godavari?

A.—(a) There are, at present, 165 bulldozers with the Government of Madras.

(b) Seven bulldozers are at present available in East Godavari district for hiring to ryots including those in the Agency tracts. No bulldozer is exclusively allotted for use in the Agency tracts.

Transport of charcoal without permits.

188 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state why the Government nowadays permit the transport of charcoal without permits even from the interior Agency tracts where there are lot of reserves and unreserves?

A.—Charcoal transport is permitted because there is no provision under the Timber Transit Rules under which it can be prohibited. No charcoal burning is permitted in any of the Agency reserved forests. In the unreserves there is a lot of podu cultivation and if some of the felled growth is converted into charcoal by the podudar, it does not seem desirable to stop this, as it is better to allow him to make a little money out of this felled growth instead of dissipating the whole of it in smoke.

[24th July 1953]

Police station at Gowridevipeta, Bhadrachalam taluk.

189 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received any representation from the villagers of Gowridevipeta in Bhadrachalam taluk, East Godavari district, for the retention of the Police station in Gowridevipeta; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken?

A.—(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The Government gave careful consideration to the representation and decided that the retention of the Police station at Gowridevipeta was not necessary and therefore ordered its abolition.

Members of the East Godavari Agency District Board.

190 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state what qualifications are taken into account in selecting members for the East Godavari Agency District Board; whether residence in Agency tracts or Agency nativity, or being a Legislator in the State Assembly?

A.—No qualifications are prescribed in the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, as applied to the Agency, for appointment of members of the district board. The selection of members is made with regard to the suitability of the persons for membership.

Fair price shops in Agency taluks.

191 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of fair price shops that are established in each of the four Agency taluks of East Godavari district?

A.—Twenty-two fair price shops were functioning in all the four Agency taluks of East Godavari district till 31st January 1953, as shown below :—

(1) Bhadrachalam taluk	--	18 shops.
(2) Nugur taluk	-- ..	2 "
(3) Rampachodavaram taluk.	2	"
(4) Yellavaram taluk ..		(Shops did not function after decontrol as there were no sales.)

Co-operative Credit Societies in East Godavari.

192 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state the number of Co-operative Credit Societies now existing in Yellavaram, Chodavaram, Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks of East Godavari?

24th July 1953]

A.—

	Name of the taluk.				Number of credit societies now existing.
1	Yellavaram	..	..	..	4
2	Chodavaram	..	..	..	9
3	Bhadrachalam	..	..	..	21
4	Nugur	..	..	..	3

Extent of waste lands in the four Agency taluks.

193 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the extent of assessed waste and unassessed waste available for assignment in the four Agency taluks of the East Godavari district; Yellavaram, Chodavaram, Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks?

A.—

	ACS.
Yellavaram taluk	7,663
Chodavaram taluk	Nil.
Bhadrachalam taluk	23,709
Nugur taluk	13,084

Rate of interest on agricultural loans.

194. Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of interest on agricultural loans has been reduced; and

(b) if so, from what date?

A.—(a) The rate of interest on agricultural loans has not been reduced.

(b) Does not arise.

Firka development work in the Agency tracts of East Godavari..

195 Q.—SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) what agency tracts in East Godavari he has toured in 1952; and

(b) whether any of the Agency tracts of East Godavari have been selected for Firka Development in 1953?

A.—(a) Purushottapatnam.

(b) None.

[24th July 1953]

Grant of subsistence loans on personal security to artisans.

196 Q.—SRI D. SEETHARAMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) how many applications have been received from artisans in famine affected areas of Rayalaseema for subsistence loans on personal security; and

(b) how many have been so far granted such loans in each taluk of Rayalaseema?

A.—(a) No subsistence loans are given by the Government to artisans in the famine affected areas. Presumably the question refers to the loans granted on personal security to artisans in the famine-stricken areas of Rayalaseema. If it is so, five hundred and twenty-six applications have so far been received for the grant of such loans.

(b) The information is given below:—

Name of district.	Name of taluk.	Number of artisans.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Anantapur ..	Hindupur ..	3
Do. ..	Kadiri ..	42
Cuddapah ..	Jammalamadugu ..	25
Do. ..	Proddatur ..	125
	Total ..	195

Other taluks in Rayalaseema—Nil.

Travelling allowance drawn by Hon. Ministers.

197 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the amount of travelling allowance drawn by each Minister from the State Exchequer from 1st April 1952 up to date?

A.—The amount of travelling allowance and daily allowance including mileage, etc., drawn by each Minister from the State Exchequer for the financial year 1952–53 is as detailed below:—

Minister.	Amount (in round rupees).
1 Chief Minister ..	2,159
2 Minister for Finance ..	4,707
3 Do. Revenue ..	3,856
4 Do. Health ..	3,533
5 Do. Registration and Religious Endowments ..	3,350

24th July 1953]

Minister.			Amount (in round rupees).
6	Minister for Public Works	.. ..	6,523
7	Do. Rural Welfare	.. ..	4,492
8	Do. Education	.. ..	7,597
9	Do. Prohibition	.. ..	3,230
10	Do. Industries and Labour	.. ..	3,186
11	Do. Agriculture	.. ..	5,064
12	Do. Local Administration	.. ..	4,282
13	Do. Law	.. ..	2,016
14	Do. Accommodation	.. ..	1,293
15	Do. Co-operation	.. ..	5,458
Total			60,746

Scholarships to Backward class students.

198 Q.—SRI G. LATCHANNA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received for the grant of scholarships from members of the Communities—Backward Classes, Scheduled Classes and Hill Tribes, during the year 1952–53, communitywise;

(b) how many applications were granted, rejected and kept pending, communitywise;

(c) the amounts allocated by the Government for the disbursement of scholarships for the year 1952–53 to each of the above three classes; and

(d) the amount of scholarships actually granted and the total amount that would have been required, if all the applications were granted classwise?

A.—The particulars are not readily available. They have to be gathered and compiled from each district. The work will involve considerable time and labour in several offices and will not be commensurate with the purpose served.

Improvement of Fisheries Industry.

199 Q.—SRI G. LATCHANNA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the measures proposed by the Government for the improvement of Fisheries Industry in the State; and

(b) where and how far they are implemented and the results thereof?

[24th July 1953]

A.—In 1950–51, the Madras Government sanctioned five new fisheries schemes designed to increase the production of fish and its availability for human consumption. These schemes are being continued from year to year with necessary modifications. The schemes under operation and the results achieved thereunder are as follows :—

Scheme.	Additional production of fish		Where working.
	1950–51.	1951–52.	
1 Intensive seed collection and distribution for exploiting inland waters.	2½ crores of fingerlings were collected.	21½ crores of fingerlings were collected.	In the entire State.
2 Improvement of indigenous craft and tackle.	2½ tons.	13½ tons.	In shore and up to 20 miles off the coast.
3 Salt subsidy scheme ..	40,159 tons.	74,000 tons.	Whole of West and East Coasts.
4 Supply of yarn and other essential articles to fishermen at subsidized rates.	500 tons.	1,500 tons.	Whole State.
5 Provision of quick transport facilities.	650 tons.	898 tons.	Whole State.
6 Scheme for the development of Mettur Fisheries.	(A)	624 tons (B)	Salem district.

Discharge of elementary school teachers during the summer vacation.

200 Q.—SRI G. LATCHANNA : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government ordered the discharge of elementary school teachers from service during last summer vacation;

(b) if so, the number of teachers that were discharged and the schools from which they were so discharged in the State districtwar; and

(c) why they were so discharged?

A.—(a) Yes. Temporary teachers employed under the emergency provisions by the local bodies are discharged from service on the last working day of the school year before the summer vacation under the orders of Government. These teachers are however paid a proportionate vacation salary according to the length of their service in the schools during the academic year subject to the condition that they must have put in a minimum period of six months' service in the schools in the academic year.

(A) The scheme was sanctioned and implemented only in May 1951.

(B) This represents the total collections. Out of this, 403 tons were despatched to several districts in fresh condition and the balance was converted into cured fish and supplied to Ceded districts.

24th July 1953]

No instructions, similar to those issued to local bodies, have been issued to the managements of aided elementary schools regarding the discharge of temporary teachers during summer vacation. The temporary teachers in these schools are discharged from service with reference to the provisions in the rules relating to elementary schools.

(b) The information is not readily available.

(c) These teachers were employed only in temporary posts under emergency provisions.

Illegal alienation of lands by zamindars.

201 Q.—SRI G. LATCHANNA : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations have been received by the Government recently regarding wrongful and illegal alienations by zamindars of communal lands, private lands, porambokes, tankbeds, etc.;

(b) if so, the estates in which such alienations have been made; and

(c) the action taken so far by the Government?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) Such alienations will be in a large number of estates. The Government have examined the representations made and instructed the District Collectors and the Managers of Estates to take appropriate action under the Madras Estates Communal, Forest and Private Lands (Prohibition of Alienation) Act, 1947, and the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948, respectively.

Extent of State-owned lands.

202 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of State-owned land, districtwar (Government assessed, unassessed lands);

(b) the total extent cultivated out of (a) in fasli 1362 (districtwar);

(c) the total extent of cultivable Government waste (districtwar);

(d) the total area of private landowners' cultivable waste (districtwar);

(e) the total extent of waste lands declared communal or of Government in all the taken over villages after the abolition of zamindari system (districtwar); and

(f) what is the Government's attitude in the case of land-lords' waste lands, not put under cultivation?

[24th July 1953]

A.—(a) to (e) A statement^a showing the districtwar particulars of the total area of land, cultivated area, waste land and cultivable waste for the year 1951-52 covering ryotwari, inam, zamindari, etc., is appended. These statistics do not make any distinction between the Government owned and private land with reference to cultivated area, waste land, and cultivable waste. The figures are composite for Government owned and private land.

- (f) The Government have promulgated the Madras Land Utilization Order, 1950, which authorizes them to take over for purposes of cultivation, cultivable waste lands left uncultivated by private owners. Lands ordinarily cultivated from year to year but left fallow due to neglect or inefficiency will be taken under that order.

Extent of settlement wet lands.

203 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total extent of settlement wet lands (lands under wet paddy cultivation) used for housing or other domestic purposes in the State (districtwar) in 1952-53;

(b) whether there is any ban on the construction of houses or sheds, etc., on such lands; and

(c) if so, what steps the Government have taken to strictly enforce the ban?

A.—(a) The information is not available with the Government. It has to be gathered from the villages by personal inspection and enquiry and the work involved will be considerable. Government consider that the time and labour involved will not be commensurate with the purpose to be served.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Tours of Hon. Ministers.

204 Q.—SRI C. V. K. RAO : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) how many Ministers have toured the districts during the last three months; and

(b) for what purpose and how much travelling allowance has each Minister drawn?

24th July 1953]

A.—(a) 15.

(b) A statement* is laid on the table of the House.

Expenditure under the Prohibition department.

205 Q.—SRI C. V. K. RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Prohibition be pleased to state—

(a) the amount spent on the equipment of lorries and on petrol for the Prohibition department in the State in 1951-52;

(b) the annual amount spent on the Prohibition department in the State since the introduction of Prohibition in the State;

(c) the number of officers in the department who draw a salary of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 and the number of officials who draw a salary of Rs. 1,000 and above;

(d) the total number of cases that are booked under the Prohibition Act in the State in 1951-52; and

(e) the total number of cases where there was conviction in the Court in 1951-52?

A.—(a) The amount spent on the equipment of lorries during 1951-52—Rs. 26,321-4-0.

The amount spent on petrol during 1951-52—Rupees 88,882-6-6.

(These figures do not include the amounts spent by the Police department on the enforcement of Prohibition as the expenditure in this regard has been merged with that of the regular Police from the year 1951-52.)

(b)

	1946-47.	1947-48,	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Excise department ..	3-32	22-36	43-54	68-35	69-73	77-33
Police department ..	5-78	16-74	31-69	33-30	22-27	* 22-00
Co-operative department (Amelioration).	..	..	4-08	10-67	9-62	7-65
	<u>9-10</u>	<u>39-10</u>	<u>79-31</u>	<u>112-32</u>	<u>101-62</u>	<u>106-98</u>

(c) Number of officers who draw a salary of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. 18 (including officers of Police department).

Number of officers who draw a salary of Rs. 1,000 and above. 5 (including officers of Police department).

* Printed as appendix VII on pages 1292-1293 infra.

* No separate details are available, as the expenditure on Police Prohibition staff has been merged with the District Police. However, based on the actuals of 1950-51, Rs. 22 lakhs for each of the years 1951-52 and 1952-53 is adopted roundly as expenditure on Prohibition staff in the Police department.

[24th July 1953]

(d) The total number of cases booked under the Prohibition Act (i) by the Excise and Prohibition Department in 1951-52. 108,956

(ii) by the Police Department in 1951. 44,080

(e) The total number of cases filed by the Excise and Prohibition Department where there was conviction in the Court in 1951-52. 77,587

The total number of cases filed by the Police Department where there was conviction in the Court in 1951. 35,651

Food Production and District Prohibition Committees.

206 Q.—SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHI GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) under what rules the Food Production Committee and District Prohibition Committee were constituted in each district;

(b) what was the total amount paid as travelling allowance to officials and non-officials for attending the District Food Production Committee and District Prohibition Committee during 1951-52, monthwar, and districtwar in this State; and

(c) on what principle nomination of non-official members other than Legislators were made to the District Food Production Committee and District Prohibition Committee?

A.—(a) Copies^a of G.O. Ms. No. 846, Food and Agriculture, dated 30th August 1949, and G.O. Ms. No. 1926, Revenue, dated 12th August 1947, ordering the constitution of Food Production Committee and District Prohibition Advisory Council in each district are appended.

(b) Statement^a showing the amount of travelling allowance paid to non-officials and officials during 1951-52 monthwar for attending the committees are appended.

(c) Five non-official members representing agricultural interests which include big producers, small producers and agricultural labour, will serve on the committee. As far as Prohibition Council is concerned, there are

24th July 1953]

no special instructions except those found in G.O. Ms. No. 1926, Revenue, dated 12th August 1947. However those who are keenly interested in the enforcement of Prohibition are given preference in the membership of the Committee in general.

Well-subsidy schemes.

207 Q.—SRI P. KUNHIRAMA KIDAV: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the number of wells dug and completed (year-war), the number of wells in progress of construction and the number of wells yet to be dug under various well-subsidy schemes, old and new (year-war) in Malabar?

A.—The particulars are as follows:—

Year.	Total number of wells completed,	Total number of wells in progress.	Total number of wells yet to be dug.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1946	253	15	—
1947-48	7	305	—
1948-49	161	998	13
1949-50	453	1,397	—
1950-51	490	976	310
1951-52	256	961	40
1952-53	116	845	64

Promotion of persons serving in category II in mufassal Civil Courts.

208 Q.—SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Law be pleased to state the number of persons serving in category II in mufassal Civil Courts in one district, who were promoted to category I to serve in another district during the years, 1942—1952?

A.—Two—one in 1943 and the other in 1944.

Development Board for Guntur district.

209 Q.—SRI P. VENKATASIVIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is a Development Board for the Guntur district; and

(b) if so, who are the members of that Board and what are their functions?

A.—A statement* is laid on the table of the House.

[24th July 1953]

Payment of bonus for procurement of paddy in Tanjore district.

210 Q.—SRI M. D. THIAGARAJA PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount of bonus to be paid in Tanjore district for procurement of paddy (taluk-wise);

(b) the amount actually paid in Tanjore district (taluk-wise);

(c) the amount yet to be paid in Tanjore district (taluk-wise); and

(d) what is the reason for the delay?

A.—(a) to (d) A statement^a is placed on the table of the House.

Number of prisoners confined in the jails.

211 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of prisoners in the several jails of the State at the end of January 1953;

(b) the total number of political prisoners;

(c) the total number of detenus; and

(d) the number of prisoners released according to the recent orders of Government reducing the terms of imprisonment?

A.—(a) The total number of prisoners confined in the several jails and special sub-jails of the State as at the end of January 1953 was 20,301.

(b) There are no prisoners convicted of purely political offences although some prisoners convicted of offences involving injury to person or property are reported to belong to a certain political party.

(c) The total number of persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act as on 31st January 1953 was 51.

(d) The total number of prisoners prematurely released under orders of Government since the end of January 1953 is 2,029.

Harijan hostels in Kakinada taluk.

212 Q.—SRI SAKA VENKATA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Harijan hostels in Kakinada taluk;

(b) the number of students boarding in each such hostel; and

(c) the amount granted to each hostel?

24th July 1953]

A.—A statement ^a showing the particulars as on 13th February 1953 is placed on the table of the House.

Annual grazing revenue.

213 Q.—SRI S. VEMIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the grazing permit charges for (i) bull, (ii) cow, (iii) buffalo, (iv) sheep, (v) camel, (vi) horse and (vii) ass during the 1946—1952 (separately)?

A.—The annual grazing revenue realized during 1946—1952 are as shown below :—

					RS. (LAKHS).
1946-47	...	...	...	...	4.45
1947-48	...	...	...	...	4.37
1948-49	...	...	...	...	5.73
1949-50	...	...	...	...	6.39
1950-51	...	...	...	...	7.65
1951-52	...	...	...	...	7.91

Particulars regarding the revenue in respect of each of the animals referred to separately are not available.

Water-supply to Rayalaseema from Tungabhadra and Krishna Rivers.

214 Q.—SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have got a plan or plans to provide protection from famines to Rayalaseema by the waters of the Tungabhadra and the Krishna to the maximum possible extent;

(b) if so, what is the plan or plans;

(c) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative whether the investigations were made with the sole object of providing protection to the maximum area; and

(d) if the answer to (c) is in the negative, whether the Government propose to appoint a Technical Committee with the above reference?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) (1) The Tungabhadra Project now under execution (Low Level Canal);

(2) The Tungabhadra High Level Canal Scheme;

(3) The Krishna-Pennar Project; and

(4) Gandikotta Project which will be linked to the Krishna-Pennar Project.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (c).

[24th July 1953]

Scholarships to Harijan students.

215 Q.—SRI KUNHI MUHAMED SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of applications received in each year by the Director of Harijan Welfare during 1948–49, 1949–50, 1950–51, 1951–52 and 1952–53 from (1) collegiate, (2) high school and (3) technical students for scholarships;

(b) how many of them were Muslim students belonging to backward classes;

(c) the number of scholarships sanctioned by the Director of Harijan Welfare in each year to (1) collegiate, (2) high school and (3) technical students; and

(d) the number among them of Muslims belonging to backward classes?

A.—The particulars are not readily available. They have to be gathered and compiled from each district. The work would involve considerable time and labour in several offices. The purpose served will not be commensurate with the labour involved.

Agricultural farm at Ambalavayal, Wynaad.

216 Q.—DR. K. B. MENON : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Agricultural Farm at Ambalavayal, Wynaad, tried as an experiment to clear and cultivate two acres of wet land and five acres of dry land; and

(b) if so, how much it cost?

A.—(a) Yes. A model plot with an area of 1.96 acres of wet land and 5.40 acres of dry land was started on 2nd October 1950.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on the model plot from 2nd October 1950 to 30th April 1953 was rupees 4,712–12–6.

Co-operative society for ex-servicemen in Wynaad.

217 Q.—DR. K. B. MENON : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is the intention of the Government to start a co-operative society for ex-servicemen settled in Wynaad Colony; and

(b) if so, when?

A.—(a) & (b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

24th July 1953]

Meetings of the District Officers in the Rural Development area of Ongole.

218 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) the number of periodical meetings held by the District Officers in the Rural Development area of Ongole taluk for the year 1952–53;

(b) the agenda of such meetings;

(c) how far the decisions arrived at such meetings have been implemented;

(d) the average number of hours of each meeting; and

(e) how much money it cost the Government for each such meeting?

A.—(a) Ten.

(b) Copies of agenda pertaining to these meetings are appended *.

(c) All the resolutions adopted at the various meetings except items Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the meeting held at Chadalavada on 30th April 1952 and items Nos. 6 and 7 of the meeting held at Timmanapalem on 26th July 1952, have been implemented. The items which relate to rural water-supply and village Communications works could not be implemented owing to shortage of funds and certain other difficulties. Some other works which were found to be more feasible have however been taken up.

(d) Each meeting took up on an average about an hour.

(e) Several of the District Officers who attend the meetings draw their travelling allowance bills themselves. Some of the officers attend the meetings in the course of several other official programmes connected with their regular work.

Hospital Advisory Committee for Pudukkottai division.

219 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) when the Hospital Advisory Committee for Pudukkottai division, Tiruchirappalli district, was constituted;

(b) the terms of appointment of members and functions of the Committee;

(c) the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the Committee's recommendations?

[24th July 1953]

A.—(a) to (d) There are two Hospital Advisory Committees in Pudukkottai, one for the Town General Hospital and the other for the Government Ranee's Hospital. A statement ^a is laid on the table of the House.

Transfer of Pudukkottai State servants to Municipal service.

220 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the number of permanent hands of the former Pudukkottai State Service who have been transferred to Pudukkottai Municipal service after merger of Pudukkottai State with Madras State;

(b) the reasons for such transfers;

(c) whether such transferred hands have protested to the Government and pleaded for restoration to their former posts under Government service; and

(d) how many and with what result?

A.—(a) One.

(b) He was found surplus in the Revenue department.

(c) Yes.

(d) He has been retransferred to the Revenue department.

Cyclone relief in Pudukkottai division.

221 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total disbursements in Pudukkottai division, Tiruchirappalli district, as cyclone relief by the Government;

(b) the relief in each taluk of Pudukkottai division under heads of Rs. 50, 20, 10 and 5; and

(c) the total loans to cyclone-damaged pattadars of Pudukkottai division?

A.—(a) The total amount disbursed in Pudukkottai division from Government funds and from the Madras State Cyclone Relief Fund is Rs. 1,94,695 up to 17th May 1953.

(b)

<i>Relief granted.</i>	<i>Alangudi.</i>	<i>Tirumayam.</i>	<i>Kolathur.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Rs. 5—No. ..	4,189	265	10,781	15,235
Amount ..	Rs. 20,945	1,325	53,905	76,175
Rs. 10—No. ..	8,973	33	1,826	10,832
Amount ..	Rs. 89,730	330	18,260	1,08,320
Rs. 15—No. ..	109	3	12	124
Amount ..	Rs. 1,635	45	180	1,860
Rs. 20—No. ..	333	..	54	387
Amount ..	Rs. 6,660	..	1,080	7,740
Rs. 50—No. ..	3	..	9	12
Amount ..	Rs. 150	..	450	600

24th July 1953]

- (c) Six pattadars of Kulathur taluk were granted loans to the extent of Rs. 1,100 for rebuilding their houses.

Convictions under the Madras Shops and Establishments Act.

222 Q.—SRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state the number of persons or shops prosecuted for the infringement of the Madras Shops and Establishments Act during the year 1952-53 in the State of Madras, districtwar?

A.—The information is furnished below :—

District.	Number of persons or establishments prosecuted.	District.	Number of persons or establishments prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Visakhapatnam ..	45	Chingleput ..	54
Srikakulam ..	82	North Arcot ..	54
East Godavari ..	99	South Arcot ..	40
West Godavari ..	93	Tanjore ..	186
Krishna ..	180	Tiruchirappalli ..	143
Guntur ..	203	Madurai ..	289
Nellore ..	23	Ramanathapuram ..	130
Cuddapah ..	28	Tirunelveli ..	124
Chittoor ..	23	Salem ..	34
Kurnool ..	106	Coimbatore ..	140
Anantapur ..	65	The Nilgiris ..	10
Bellary ..	49	Malabar ..	34
Madras ..	208	South Kanara ..	14

Labour Officers in the State.

223 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

- the total number of Labour Officers in the State;
- the number of officers that were directly recruited and the number that were promoted from the Shop Inspectors' grade;
- what are the requisite qualifications required for such promotions;
- the number of Harijans that were directly recruited and the number of Harijans that were promoted from the Shop Inspectors' grade; and
- whether any promotions to Labour Officers were made recently, and if so when?

[24th July 1953]

A.—(a) There are seventeen Labour Officers.

(b) Twelve were directly recruited, four were appointed from approved probationers in the category of Assistant Inspectors of Labour and one from the holder of the post of the Special Labour Officer, Coimbatore.

(c) Persons who have completed their probation in the category of Assistant Inspectors of Labour in the Madras General Subordinate Service are eligible for appointment as Labour Officer, Grade III. Recruitment to the posts of Labour Officers, Grades I and II, is by promotion from the lower grades. Such promotion is to be made on ground of merit and ability, seniority being considered only when merit and ability are approximately equal.

(d) One Harijan was directly recruited. No Harijan was appointed by promotion from the category of Assistant Inspectors of Labour.

(e) Two. One (Sri J. Kosal Ram Naidu) was promoted on 12th January 1953 and the other (Sri W. S. Sivasankar) on 30th March 1953.

Assignment of lands in Hindupur and Kadiri taluks.

224 Q.—SRI G. SIVASANKARA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state the number of applications for assignment of land that were pending on 1st January 1952 in the taluks of Hindupur and Kadiri and how many of them have been disposed of since villagewar in the taluks of Hindupur and Kadiri?

A.—Two statements* showing the required particulars are placed on the table of the House.

Rent reduction in inam villages.

225 Q.—SRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased—

(a) to place on the table of the House a list of inam villages in which rent reduction has been refused by the Government on the ground that the villages are not estates under the Madras Estates Land Act;

(b) to state whether suggestions have been received by the Government from the Tirunelveli District Inam Ryots' Association and other bodies to amend the definition of an estate in the Estates Land Act in view of the above; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

A.—(a) No such list is available with the Government.

(b) Yes.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

24th July 1953]

Protection of forests from denudation.

226 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state what steps the Government have taken or propose to take to protect forests from large-scale denudation?

A.—The protective staff of the Forest department, i.e., the Foresters, Forest Guards and watchers patrol the forests to detect illicit fellings and book the offenders. Timber Transit Rules are in force in many districts to check the timber in transit. Such rules are also being introduced in areas where they do not exist at present.

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—PROPOSAL FOR NIGHT SITTING OF THE HOUSE.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“ Sir, I suggest that our Assembly may hold sittings in the nights also just like the House of Commons. I want to know the opinion of the Speaker and also the Government.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I cannot give a reply off-hand. I must consult the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition on all these matters. The hon. Member wants the Assembly to sit from 8 p.m. till 11 p.m. or 12 midnight.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ For what purpose, Sir? ”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ He thinks that in a cool atmosphere we can discuss all these things.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Is it to transact the present business or any other business of the hon. Member? ”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I shall consider the suggestion of the hon. Member Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah.”

IV.—ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

(1) LOCK-OUT IN THE T.P.K. BEEDI FACTORY, BADAGARA.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan has given notice of an adjournment motion. The motion reads as follows :—

‘ This Assembly stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely, the arrest and beating of workers who offered satyagraha in T.P.K. Beedi Factory, Badagara, on 19th July 1953 as a protest against the lock-out of the factory and the failure of the Government to take necessary action on this matter.’

The hon. Member has also given notice of a short-notice question. I have admitted that question. The answer to this question may come up to-morrow or later.”